Is Paris, a work entitled La Défection de Ma en 1814, has created some sensation in literary and military circles. It professes to settle the question of Marmoat's treachery to Napoleon after the entry of the alies into Paris. It contains letters of the late Dake of Wellington, and other curious documents, not hitherto

published. The first volume of the Correspondence of Napoleo I., prepared by a Committee ordered by the present Emperor, is about to appear. It is said to contain many documents which have never before been put in print. The Emperor himself has revised the press-with, of course, his usual veneration for the truth.

Paris is aroused just now with an on dit that M. Al-exandre Dumas, fils, is about to marry a Russian

In Plorence, an accomplished young Italian lady, Giannias Milli by name, is exciting a good deal of exthusiasm. The men of letters and the ditte of society overwheim her with plaudits, and her improvisations are about to be published, and some of them-among thich "The Invocation to Beatrice," "Byron in th Coll of Tasse," and "The Influence of the Gospel or the Social State of Woman," are mentioned-indicate, it is said, the highest order of thought, and will bear the severest critical examination.

A new Quarterly is announced by Mesers. Partridge Oakley & Co. of London. It is to be called " The Melsora," and is to appear on the 1st of April.

As an item of literary interest, The Atheneum men tions the death of the sister of Mrs. Hemans, Mrs. Owen, who published and set to music many of the lyrics of the poetess, and some years since compiled the life which prefaces the complete edition of the "Poems of Mrs. Hemans." She was an accomplished woman, and possessed a good deal of musical talent.

It is claimed by some of the English papers that lit erature is fairly represented in the new Ministry of Lord Derby. If it is so, it can only be said that the thing represented is a very little one. Excepting the works of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Disraeli, the literary productions of the whole Cabinet, so far as positively known, consist of a single small volume-Conversation on the Parables," a work fore hildren written by Lord Derby, when Lord Stanley, more tha thirty years age. This, considering the age of the writer and the purpose of the work, is said to have been quite a creditable performance, but it is bardly asflicient to settle the literary character of a Cabinet It is suggested that the noble Lord might profitably review the production of his youthful piety, and con sider with serious attention that parable which teachet of the foolishness of a certain man who built his house upon the sand.

MINNESOTA.

SPRINGTIME-THE LOAN OF THE STAT CREDIT. &c. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

St. Paul, April 14, 1858 Nothing could be more ethereally mild, genial an sweet than our present Spring weather in Minnesota. Fresh emerald twiskles on the face of the prairies; the goeling flower raises everywhere her downy cup to catch the dews; blackbirds darken the air in immense flocks; ducks and geese on their way to the rice-fields of the North haunt the lakes and marshes at evening and early morning; and the pickerel and bass are runand early morning; and the pickerel and bass are running up the streams to spawn. Yesterday, a pelican flew over my head, and a pair of kill-deer plover are now piping to each other on the river shore, beneath my wisdow. The boats are arriving at the Levee daily with large loads of emigrants, and business is beginning to revive again throughout the country. More buildings, both of wood and stone, are going up in our principal towns than in any previous Spring; etone and lumber being much oheaper than ever basers, and creditors being willing to take out their debts in masons and carpenters work, while money remains as unknown quantity.

We vete to-morrow in this Territory, upon the proposed amendment to the State Constitution, authoriz-

posed amendment to the State Constitution, authorizing the State to loan her credit, to the amenut of \$5,000,000, to the Railroad Companies. We fear the amendment will be carried. The people are told that gain rapidly en Minnesotn; that we will soon cease to hold our own, and will lose a very large share of the emigration as well as of the money of capitalists, which would otherwise come to us. They dwell upon the stern necessity which we are under, induced by the pre-sure of the times, of doing something at once to recuperate our fortunes, and pronounce the opposers of the loan old fogies, antedituvians, &c. On the other hand, we of the opposition strive to make the people understand that the security offered for the loan is aimest worthless (a fact generally admitted on all sides); that the infant State will be oppressed by a heavy and unnatural debt, to be paid by a stady tax on labor, or to be repudiated outright; that this loan will only be a precedent for further loans; that the parties who have control of the reads are either notorious swindlers or political gymnast, whose besetting virtue is not sorupulosity; that the State will come under the if the roads are not built, the other Western States will reads are either notorious swindlers or political gymnasts, whose besetting virtue is not soruptionity; that the State will come under the control, politically and otherwise, of a bold, grasping and faithess Railrond party, who will rate us as the "Forty Thieves" have ruled Wisconsin; that, if the present Companies are disabled by the deleat of the ioau, the roads will be readily undertaken by responsible Eastern capitalists, &c. In the large towns—St. Paul, St. Anthony, Mineapolis, Stillwater, Faribault and St. Peter—there will be, pretty certainly, majorities for the loan; while the vote of the farmers in the country, and of the towns which do not expect to be benefited by the roads, as Winona, Wabashaw, Red Wing and Hastings, will be thrown quite unitedly against it. But our young and light-hearted bashaw, Red Wing and Hastings, will be thrown quite united y against it. But our young and light hearted communities will not, in the majority of cases, we fear, he able to resist the temptation of giving their vote for a measure so attractive to thoughtless persons. A certain class of our people have been in the habit, for the past three or four years, of contracting debt in so loose and reckless a manner, have been, in many cases, so wanting in a scrupulous regard for commercial or political honor, and for a strict fairness of dealing in all peruniary transactions, that the idea of assuming a debt of five millions does not in the least frighten their consciences.

Mr. Buchanan has perhaps as few friends in this

Territory as anywhere throughout the country. The position of H. M. Rice at Washington is almost un versally disapproved. Our late town elections show large gains for the Republicans, and prove how com-pletely broken the party of the Administration has been by the course of the Executive.

From The St. Paul Pioneer, April 16th.

There is no doubt as to the result of the election held in this State yesterday. The amendment to the Constitution, loaning the credit of the State to the railroads, has been ratified by a large majority. In Minneapoles, St. Anthony, and St. Paul alone, the majority in favor of the loan very nearly reaches Six Thousake votes. We do not care to hazard a preciction as to the majority in the State, but we do not believe it will be less than fifteen thousand.

The amendment to the Conscitution providing that

believe it will be less than fifteen thousand.

The amendment to the Conssitution, providing that the State officers elect shall enter upon the duties of their office on the let of May, is also approved by the people by large majorities wherever it has been voted upon. We are glad of this. It may be solved a revolutionary movement, but what of that? There is no shame connected with the word "revolution." We of Minnesota only seek to exhibit our apprecation of the contempt and neglect with which Congress hatreated us, and to protect ourselves by the only means left to us) by governing ourselves.

THE GROWTH OF AN INTERIOR MISSOURI CITY.

From the Missouri Democrat, Feb. 5.

The annual statistical exhibits of some of the interior cuies of Missouri, show a rapidity of growth during the past year, for which, much as we estimated the benefits to be derived from an influx of white interior to the past year, and fully

the benefits to be derived from an influx of white industry, we are yet free to confess we were not fully
prepared. Prominent among the instances of this
rapid development are the towns which possess in the
present, or are destined at no distant day to have,
railroad connection with St. Louis, and to no one of
them all can we point with more pride at its progress,
than the future terminus in this State of the Pacific railway. Kaneas City. The liberalization which public
feeling has undergone there; the concerted effort which
has been made to invite immigration and protect labor, and the enterprise which has characterized its
leading men, in extering boildly upon the work of
building up manufactures, and concentring the trade
of the great West, have all contributed to produce
this result, and if only persisted in the future will

this result, and if only persisted in the future will shold in store for it a brilliant dealiny.

Kassas City is situated at the mouth of the river of

that mame, where the Massouri changes its direction from merth to south and flows easiward, and from its location is calitied as much if not more than any other point in the State to reap the immense trade of New and Old Mexico, as well as the pasteral regions that stretch away to the base of the mountains. Nature has surrounded it with an agricultural country more fertile than the delta of the Nile, and as salubrious as the highlands of the Hudson. Irrigated with frequent water courses, clothed with abundant forests of timber, curiched with the lightest and richest mounds, picturesque in scenery, and temperate in climate, the whole region demands only the vigorous arm of a white yeomany, and the sturdy toil of free labor, to make it the garden-spot of the earth. Those who apread out the map of the United States, and trace the tidal lines of migration from the cities of the Atlantic shore to the remotest settlements of the far West, will note its location, too, directly is the path of empire, and the same forces which have so speedily built up in the past Pittsburg, Cincinati, St. Louis—or Cleveland, Chicago and Keokuk—will ultimately establish in Kaneas City a great and thriving metropolis. This is shown as well by inspection as by considering the many natural advantages which it possesses. A wharfing, formed by the flow of the Missouriagainst a rocky shore; an easy access to the great plains that lead off to the interior, and an unlimited supply of fuel within reach, may be indicated as among its chief elements of success. It is not our wish, however, to induze as mynch in laudation of the resources of Kanthat name, where the Musouri changes its direction from south to south and flows eastward, and from its

fuel within reach, may be indicated as among its chief elements of success. It is not our wish, however, to indulge so much in laudation of the resources of Kaasas City as to present to our readers some evidence of its actual advancement. To those who recall its deserted places of business, the apathy of all trade, and a stagnation which marked its appearance only two years since, when a most foolish fanaticism incited to an embergo upon the Missouri river, and the discounternacing and driving off of peaceful immigration, it will be a cheerful prospect to contemplate the varied enterprise and increasing emoluments of labor which have followed in the footsteps of wiser councils, and a more liberal, rational, humane public sentiment. Let us advert then, to some of the incidents of this striking change.

From the annual review of the commerce of Kan-eas City, published in *The Journal* of that place, Jan.

37)	1, 1555, We extract the following.	
	RECAPITULATION OF THE TRADE OF 185	13.183.502
ä	Commission and forwarding business. Brick burned and sold	545,020
8	Brick burned and sold	2 198 200
ij	Live stock sold	*1200/400

To this we may add, as some indication of the employment given by this business programme, a statement showing the number of industrial pursuits, exclusive of professional occupations, in the city at the

0	same date.	
10	INDUSTRIAL AN	D MECHANICAL.
100.56	Saddle and harness shops 3	Chairmaker's shop 1
	Tailor about	Coppers miths 2
	The state of the s	Motallo and coment societe 9
	Blacksmith shops 8	Stone and marble yard 1
9	Store and tinware establish-	Stone and marble yard 1 Newspaper and job office 1
i.	menta 2	Stone quarries
••	Carpenter and joiner shops 18	Butchers' markets
y	Painter about	Soan and candle maket 1
78 J	Rekeries 3	Gunamith
1-	Breweries	Barber shops 4
h	Steam for mill	Livery stables 6
	Horse mill	Draymen and teamsters150
	Steam our wills 7	Hotels and saloons
	Sach and blind factors 1	Hat and esp maker 1
	Reink words	Ox-yoke maker 1
	Plan factories 1	Axbeive makers, 2
	Stones Here's and	Cigar maker 1
	Matters fectories	Gardeners
	Carriage and buggy factory 1	Confectioners 2
_	Carriage and begay inclory 1	Boot and ship makers 5
	Shingle machine shops 2	Well diggers
	Sunge-mscame mope	Cistern builders 7
	Lunder yarde	Statuary maker
	Consters and paper nangere 4	Statuary maner
	Millinery establishments 2	Auctioners
	Jewelry and watchmakers'	Hache and omnibuses
d	shope	Plasterers18
	Seds water manufactory 1	Bricklayers

From the same source we take a condensed stat ment of the exports for the last twelve months, which we incline to think, rather falls below than exceeds the true amount:

We take our exports, however, from a region of country lying

N	follows the experts of New-Mexican and mount the year 1857;	
×	Amount.	Value
ı	New Mexican wool, Ib	\$129,600 00
3	Mexican goat skins 50,000	25,000 00
9	Dressed buckskins 50.000	62,500 00
•	Dry hides185,000	375,000 00
ı	Furs. skins and peltries (estimated)	35,000 00
ı	Silver ore, one tim (value not known)	1.139,661-60

These are in round numbers, calculated from packages, and from estimated sources from which no figures could be obtained of the large proportion, at least seven-eighths, we have the cor-recet figures, and our estimates of amounts from small dealers in

Of the larger proportion, at least seven-eighths, we have the correct figures, and our estimates of amounts from small dealers is not over the true amount.

We estimate robes at \$4.50; wool at 15 cents per pound; goat skins 50-cents; dressed backskins \$1.25; and the furs, skins and pelts we have been compelled to estimate with the assistance of our most experienced dealers in these articles.

Another extract will complete the picture we destree to present to our readers:

WARRHOUSE SUNINGS.

Linder this head we propose to give an exhibit of the forwarding insistence of the port of Kansas for 1857. In the first instance we take the actual storage charges of our war-houses which presents so much to the hundred pounds, and we find the freight received for 1857, 57,600,000 pounds. This amount of shipments we find by wagon receipts to be sent into the interior by 3.734 we show 50,734,000 pounds, which be interior by 3.734 we show 50,734,000 pounds, which be interior by 3.734 we show 50,734,000 pounds, which leaves over 1,000,000 for a margin for smaller wagons and bulky shipments. We had during the year \$63 steamhoot arrivals from below. This number is 200 tuns to the boat gives 113,200 tuns, or 225,400,000 pounds, by bounds of our actual receipts by storage charged. Thus by taking 200 tuns as the average of steamhoot arrivals from boliow. This number is 200 tuns to the boat gives 113,200 tuns, or 225,400,000 pounds, by bounds of our actual receipts by storage charged. Thus by taking 200 tuns as the average of steamhoot arrivals from both to the Rocky Meditation.

What more striking comment could be presented

What more striking comment could be presented than the foregoing, upon the benefits which have accured to our State, and especially to our interior cities, by the impulse recently given to migration from the older States, and encouragements held out to the sinewy toil of free and untrammeled industry to take up its abode in our midst. We may add, too, in all heartiness and congratulation, that we hope and believe the exhibits of the past year, will be but the beginning of a fer more ample showing for Kansas City in the coming year. Thousands of unemployed, who have been thrown out of business by snauceair reverses in the East, and are now bending their steps to the West, to lay the foundations to new fortunes, and enter again upon the duties of active life, will us doubt take up their abode in St. Louis as the future emporium of the West, but of those who go beyond, we venture to predict that few will overlook the many advantages presented by the interior towns of Missouri, and especially by those of the City of Kansas.

SPRING IN CENTRAL NEW-YORK .- A friend writes, nder date of Fairmount, Onondaga Co., April 20, as

The season is unusually forward and propitious "The season is unusually forward and propitious for the farmers. Spring wheat, early sowed, is coming up. Grass is starting finely. Barley and Oa's are nearly all sown. Winter wheat looks unreually well. The ground is in fine condition for plowing—the weather good—and everything promises great yields of grain this year; but a month hence and the picture may be changed. It is a long time to harvest, and many chances have yet to be taken before we get to the half bushel."

CAPT. Brace's BATTERY FOR UTAR.—We learn from Col. Taylor that the celebrated light artillery corps known as "Capt. Brage's Battery," which rendered such invaluable service in the late war with Mexice, has been ordered by the Secretary of War to proceed to Utah, and left here in the western train of last evening on route for Fort Leavenworth. For some time past, this unsurpassed body of soldiers has been stationed at Fortress Monre, Old Point Comfort, and in a few hours after receiving the order were ready to preceed on their long journey. They em ready to proceed on their long journey. They embarked on Thursday evening on beard the North Carolina. Capt. Cannon, and the next morning were landed at Fort McHenry, where Major Wm. H. Franch, at Fort McHenry, where Major Wm. H. Franch, commandant of the post, had ordered the necessary preparations for their reception. The company consists of 74 men, including non-commissioned officers and the following officers in command: Major John F. Reynolds 3d Artillery, Lieut. C. McKeene, Lieut. John Edwards and Lieut. A. Wildrick. The company carries with it their light battery, occasising of four six-pounders and four categors, but it will not be mounted until they reach Fort Leavenworth, which will be about the 19th of May. Leaving that post, they expect to travel at the rate of fifteen miles per day, and reach Utah some time during the month of July. Both officers and men were in good health and spirits, and anxious to proceed to some new field of operations. Should occasion require, they will doubtless give a good account of themselves. The Western train of last evening, under the command of Capt. J. P. Dukehart, called for the corps at the Locust Point Switch, and Mr. Charles H. Eraman, railroad agent, designs proceeding with the company as far as St. Themselves.

THE REV. DIDLEY A. TYNG-HIS LAST

The shadow which the death of the Rev. Dudley A. The shad wwhich the death of the Rev. Dudley A.
Typ has throws over this community seems to have
deepened from the hour of its first announcement.
Stricken down in the very flower of manhood, when,
to all appearances, the field of his usefulness was
daily widening, and under circumstances so paisful,
the effect has been like a marvelous dispensation of

Providence.

At the econday meetings for public worship—with At the recorday meetings for public worship—with which Mr. Tyng a presence was psculiarly identified prior to the is a accident—his death has become the absorbing theme. The closing scenes of his life, as described by one of his brethren in the ministry at the Jayne's Hall meeting yenterday, was a most thrilling narrative, and seemed to move every heart present indeed, the minister—who was an eye-witness to the scene—proceeded with his simple statement of the last words addressed by the dying man to those around bim, all eyes were enflueed with tears, and an unisformed stranger entering the room might have thought himself in a vast congregation of mourners.

From the time of the fatal accident to one hour previous to his death, Mr. Tyng had an unfaltering confidence in his recovery, and even conversed freely and hopefully upon what, as he believed, Providence had designed to teach him in the dispensation to which he was being subjected. He believed it was intended to promote his greater efficiency as a minister of the Gespel, and he looked forward with bright hopes when he should again be able to preach, and to preach as a had never done before. About one hour before his

pel, and he looked forward with bright hopes when he should again be able to preach, and to preach as ne had never done before. About one hour before his dissolution, his family, fearing that his hopes of recovery were groundless, approached him with the soleon intimation that in all probability he was soon to leave them. His physician entering the chamber at the instant, Mr. Tyng spoke to him of these fears. The doctor's reply was, that they were only too true—that his time was fast drawing to a close. The dying man, with the same heroic spirit which never forwook man, with the same heroic spirit which never forsook him through all his sufferings, received the solemn as-nouncement with the utmost resignation answering only, "Then, it is well—it is very well: God's will be

friends present and the members of his family to his bed-side, to bid them a last farewell. He thanked his bed-side, to bid them a last farewell. He thanked his physician, who is not a professing Christian for his kind attentice, warning him with great tenderases to lose no time in giving himself to that Saviour who was now sustaining him in the bour of trial. To each of his children be gave an affectionate farewell, hoping that, by the grace of God, and the care of a devoted mother, they might be early brought "to know their Saviour." To his wife, who has ministered to him with so much affection and fidelity all through his illness, he included in his parting words the request that also would use her endeavors to bring their boys up to the ministry. He was now to say farewell to his venane would use her endeavors to bring their boys up to the ministry. He was now to say farewell to his venerable father, the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D. Taking his aged parent by the hand, he said, with much earnestness, "Standup for Jesus! father, stand up "for Jesus! and tell my brethren in the ministry, "wherever you meet them, to stand up for Jesus!"

At the close of this solemn ceremony, feeling that he was approaching his end, he requested those around him to stone a lyun. After a money of ellegable

him to sing a hymn. After a moment of silence, his own wife, netwithstanding the colemn circumstances own whe, netwinstancing the stream translation under which this request was made, commenced singing the beautiful hymn—made doubly so by its appropriateness to the occasion—beginning,

"Rock of Ages, claft for me, Let me lade myself in Thee."

The hymn was sung, and even while the echoes of that mournful strain yet floated in the air, the spirit of Dudley A. Tyng took its flight to other and, as we have reason to believe, more blissful realms.

At the meeting in Jayres Hall on Tuesday, a very singular fact was referred to in connectica with Mr. Tyng's recent sermes in that hall, to an immense audience, from the text of Scripture, "Ye that are "reen, go and serve the Lerd." Toward the close of his elequent discourse on that occasion, he asked parden if he had said anything to offend his congregation. but adding, "I must tell my Master's errand, and I would rather that this right arm (placing his left "hand upen it where it has since been amputated) "were amputated at the trunk, than that I should "councebort of my duty to you in delivering God's

"meeags."
The bold anti-sectarise principles of Mr. Tyng, and the cordinity with which he fraternized with his brethern of all decominations, endeared him to the hearts or theresads.

[Philadelphia Press, 23d.

PLANS FOR THE CENTRAL PARK.

Sin: There are thirty-three plans for the Central Pack submitted to the decision of the Commissioners. The Committee which is to select the best designs for execution consists of gentlemen not conversant with plans, although willing to render an impartial judgment. I would suggest the propriety of their consulting pro-

I would suggest the propriety of their consulting professional get lemen who have studied the subject. It is evident that each competitor would be competent to criticise the plans of his reads. The opinions of every one having furnished plans and residing in the City of New York or its vicinity, might be easily obtained on the ments of the pans furnished by the others, and this would occasion hot very little delay.

I am fed to make this suggestion by reading the descriptions of some of the pions as published in The hermay Post. I see from them that a great deal of nonsense can be hidden beneath time verbiage. It is very likely that some of the plans may be finished be suitfilly without possessing only real ment. Non professional gentlemen are easily capitated by finely-colored desires or by poets descriptions, whereas professional men will readily detect in that have. I am personally not interested in the result, but am assissified that no harm can arise, but that the possibility of a mistake in the decision will be very much durnit label if the course have individed he adopted.

Civil. ENGINEER.

THE TURK

	190	*		
Usion Course, L. I. TROTTING-Thu 22, 1858 Match, \$500; mile heats, best	th:	da	1	five.
in harness.	-		-	***
S. Hongland's b. c. Suspension	1	1	1 2	1 2
Prior Corner L. I - Tearring-The	ffs	da	9	April

2. 1858. - Purse \$ 0; mile heats, best three in five,

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
THURSDAY, April 127.—The Board met at the usual neur, President John Craner in the chair.
A resolution was effered by Ald. Craner, as fol-

Resided. That the Counsel to the Corporation bereby directed to commence proceedings forthwith

Resided. That the Counsel to the Corporation be and he is beceive directed to commence proceedings forthwith to test the constitutionship of an aer peaced by the Legislature of 1856 in relation to the wheree, piece and slips, and giving exclusive control octain steamont companies over the wharf property of the city. Adopted.

A recolution was adopted placing the room in the south-east corner of the City Hall, formerly occupied by the Superntendent of Repairs and Supplies, at the disposition of the Board of Supervisors for the use of the Hen. W. D. French. Commissioner of Jurors, and giving the room No. 7 City Hall, the former office of the Commissioner of Jurors, to the use of the Clerk of the Board of Supervisors.

A petation was received from the Broadway Association seking assistance in cleaning Broadway and the

A penalting assistance in cleaning Broadway and the abssecting streets. Referred.

A communication was received from the Street Commesioners nominating Heary L. Southard for ffice of City Surveyor. Unanimously confirmed. Adjourned.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

THURSDAY, April 12.—CHAS. H. HASWELL, esq., President, in the Chair. Petitions—From the Broadway Association, asking

expended on Bir adway alone.
In view of this interested and improved system of work, we be specified ask your benorable body to direct that a further sum of at least 460 per work be paid to this Association for the purposes of ceature Birned way and the interesting attract, as indiof at least seek and the intersecting streats, as indi-stred in this petrion.

While we acknowledge that the members of this Associativa derive material benefit from the improvement already made, we would respectfully add that Broadway is not for as some, but for the world; that upon its cruwied pavement minds the repre-entatives of every section of the city, every county in the Sate, every State in the Union, and every usion on the earth. A large presenting of our transfer visions receive their only impression of New York from Broadway, and as they find it clean or foul, present or disagreeship, peaceable or turbulent, evice them is the whose city. As Wall street is to our financial, so is Broadway to our sanitary and local reputation.

Belleving that these views are the conclusions of good policy, and that in carrying them cut the whole city will be materially benefited, while none can possibly be injured, we respectfully solicit the assistance and cooperation of your honorable body: and your positioners will ever pay.

From property owners to have East Twenty-minth-

and your petrioners will ever pray.

From property owners to have East Tweaty-anotherect, between First and Second avenues put in proper repair. To Committee on Streets.

Resolutions—To cause Eighth avenue to be flagged where it is not now flagged from Thirteenth to Twenty-third street. To Committee on Streets. To have the north side of Canal street flagged where it is not the corth side of Ca the both side of Cana. Silver larged where it is not flagged. To same Committee. To direct the Corporation Counsel to take the necessary legal proceedings to compel the Harlem Railroad Company to comply with the resolution of the Common Council of 1854—prohibiting the Company from running locomotives below Forty-second street. To Committee on Rail-

below Forty-eccond street. To Committee on Railroads.

Reports.—Of Committee on Law, in favor of previding security for the purpose of appealing to the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Ransom et al. agt. the Mayor, &c., in which a judgment was rendered against the City for the sum of \$20,000 for an infringement of plaintiff's patent for the construction of the interior works of fire-engines. Adopted.—Of Committee on Sewers, in favor of building a receiving basin and culvert at the corner of O ak and Roesevelt streets. Adopted.—Of Polics Committee, in favor of paying bill of Dr. S. Abrahams for medical services. Adopted.

The Croton Aqueduct Department.—The report of the Committee on the subject of reorganizing the Croton Aqueduct Department was taken up.

Mr. Bunch moved to refer it back to the Committee, on the grounds of the importance of the subject, and that some of the Committee wished to have it under advisement a short time longer.

mittee, on the groune of the importance of the subject, and that some of the Committee wished to have it under advisement a short time longer.

Mr. Arcularius said the Croton Board were now acting without authority, and he hoped the inatter would not be cent back. The report was recommitted, it would be the means of keeping a large number of workingmen out of employment.

Mr. Brady also opposed the recommittal of the report, and the motion to refer back was lost.

The ordinance was read, and a few amendment were made, after which it was adopted as amended. A resolution was taken up to appropriate \$5.00 to defray the expenses of the Indian Veterans of the Six Nations of 1812, who came to this city to attend a Convention of Veterans.

Several members opposed paying the same, saying they were "old fogies," &c.

Mr. Brady was astonished that any American heart could utter such sentiments. These gentlemen, who

Mr. Brady was astonished that any American heart could utter such sentiments. These gentlemen, who had sarrificed their lives to procure the liberties which we now enjoy, come begging to us, and they are called "old fogies." The trouble is, there is no champagne to be opened if this money is appropriated—no sleigh-rides, no rides in carriages, &c.

Mr. Gener objected to these old claims being presented to the city. The gentlemen should have applied to Congress.

sented to the city. The gentlement another have applied to Congress.

The resolution was finally laid upon the table.

The Board concurred to appropriate \$2,000 to D. T. Valentine, as compensation for his labors in getting up Valentine's Manual for 1858.

The Board then adjourned.

NEW-YORK VOLUNTEERS BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

The remrant of the New-York Volunteers, of which this Association is composed, held a special meeting on Wednesday night at the Merrer House, Vice-President Capt. Gro. B. Hall in the chair, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—GARRITT DYCKMAN.

The President—Morroy Parkerilds and Gro. B. Hall.

Tenaurer—William Pikk.

Secretary—Charles M. Browke.

Directors—Charles H. Farrell, Edward Reynolds, Robert M. Harper, James Balt, John Garrett, Martin Folan, Jacob David.

NEW-YORK EAST METHODIST CONFERENCE. EIGHTH DAY.

The Conference was opened with religious exercises by the Rev. Mr. HATFIELD.

The Rev. VALENTINE BUCK, from the Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of forming a mission embracing the unoccupied parts of the City of New-York, reperted resolutions to the effect that the condition of multitudes of people within the limits referred to required a strong missionary effort in their behalf; that a mission be organized consisting of the behalf; that a mission by organized consisting of the Presiding Elder of the district, the preachers in New-York City, and one lay member from each of the churches, and a corresponding number of local preachers, selected by the Local Preachers Association, who shall constitute the Board of Managers, and that the Presiding Elder call a meeting of the Managers, and that the Presiding Elder call a meeting of the Managers.

gers as soon as possible. The report was accepted and the resolutions adopted. The Rev. Mr. Bincii. on behalf of the Stewards. presented their annual report, showing the colle

I	for the superannuated ministers, and the wid orphans of deceased preachers, as follows:	OW8	8	nd
н	New York District	\$1,5	15	71
В	Long Island District	5	ţ,	46
	New Haven District	3	29	
	Total	_	18	(2

The Stewards then distributed the amount to the

The Stewards then distributed the amount to the several beneficiaries or their friends. The receipts of this fund were this year larger than those of the preceding year, although it was expected that the collections would have been materially diminished.

The Rev. Robert Than Erse of this city, who had been put on the superimputed list, made a manly apneal to the Conference to be placed on the active list. He pleaded in his behalf that for 35 years he had been a faithful minister in the Church, and although his head was now silvered with the snows of sixty Winters, he did not feel himself inoapacitated from discharging his duty, however humble the field of labor assigned to him. He had spent his best energies in the Church. The pittance which he now received from the superannuated fund, and all other sources, was entirely insufficient to provide himself and wife with the numblest necessaries of life. He, therefore, respectfully asked to be placed upon the active list.

None of the ministers seconding his appeal, no action was taken in his case.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Kelsey, the report of the Committee on Slavery was taken up at 20 minutes to 15 collect and the consideration of the second.

the Committee on Slavety was taken up at 20 min-ures to 12 o'clock, and the consideration of the second

The Ray, Mr. PERRY of Waterbury, Conn., took The Ray. Mr. PERRY of Waterbury, Conn., took the ficer egainst the resolutions. He said that the debate heretofere had seemed to him to be a city debate—the dramatic aspect both in its tragic and comic plases had been well presented. He deploted this discussion, however, and would willingly have consented to allow the report to lie upon the table. He deprecated the spirit of the debate—the personal assaults which had taken place, impugning the motives of those who had long been conrected with the Conference. Old ministers had been flippantly assailed by those who might have been their grandsons. The tendency of the debates was to lead the public to beby those who might have been their grandsons. The tendency of the debates was to lead the public to believe that there are ministers in this Conference who are defenders of Savery in all its aspects. There is to safety in speaking here; the reports in the public papers are biased. Take, for instance, the reports in Tur Tributur of the remarks made by Dr. Kennedy, Dr. Roche and others. There seems to be a power beared the throne that shapes there reports and debates. The tendency of the action of the Conference is to lead the public mind to believe that there are ministers in this Conference who openly uphold Slavery. I deny that there are any such here, and therefore this impression which goes abroad does us it justice, and misrepresents us entirely.

Dr. Williams—There are.

The Rev. Mr. Purry—I deny it, and demand the proof. Give us the names.

proof. Give us the names.

Several Voices—Yes, give us the names.

Bishop Baker—Brethren, this is out of order. Dr.

Perry has the floor for a speech, but not for a private

about the 20th of May. Leaving that post, they expect to travel at the rate of fifteen miles per day, and reach Utah some time during the month of July. Both officers and men were in good health and spirits, and anxious to proceed to some new field of operations. Should occasion require, they will doubtless give a good account of themselves. The Western train of last evening, under the command of Capt. J. P. Dukshatt, called for the corps at the Locust Point II spitions for the Switch, and Mr. Charles H. Ethiana, railroad agent, designs proceeding with the company as far as St. Louis. [Baltimore American, April 19.]

Phorosoft Division of the clergy and lay delegates of the Episcopal Church of the Esstern Shore and one of the discase by a large even of the shore apparent to gen all the experiments in the condition meets with the approval of Bishop Whittingham, and that he prefers the bishopprio of the Esstern Shore and one for the Western Shore. The Convention recommended a division of the discase by a large mejority. It is understood that this recommendation meets with the approval of Bishop Whittingham, and that he prefers the bishopprio of the Esstern Shore, if the proposed division be unaid, and that he prefers the bishopprio of the Esstern Shore, and one for the Western Shore and one of the discase by a large mejority. It is understood that this recommendation meets with the approval of Bishop Whitting the discase of the contract o

believed to be nearly \$100 per week less has beretofere been

Dr. Why non and others of the Committee denied Dr. Whitnos and others of the Committee dealed the charge, whereopen the Rev. Mr. Prant withdraw the charge, and proceeded to comment personally upon Dr. Wheelen, Dr. Haiffeld and other prominent advocates of the resolution. He weedered how it was that gentlemen of mild and Christian character and bearing on all other subjects became rampast upon the subject of Slavery, and gave vent to language wholly undignified and intemperate, borrowing the vocabulary of Billing-gate in speaking of those who differed from them in opinion, and canoning scenes more befitting a primary election than a body of Christian ministers. If in their intercourse they could not conduct ting a primary section than a body of Caristian min-isters. If in their intercourse they could not conduct themselves toward each other as Christians, he hoped at least that they would becave like gentlemen. The hour of adjournment having arrived, Mr. PERRY reserved the remainder of his speech until to-day.

CITY ITEMS.

The Sunday-School singing family give a concert at the John-street Church this evening.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD .- Delegates to the Young Men's Central Committee (Republican): Thomas B. Van Buren, George F. Coackmon, C. C. Pinckney, T. J. Contant, - Watson.

We refer the reader to the official advertisement of the Eastern Dispeasary. Some evil-disposed person procused the alteration of the notice first published.

Young Men's Christian Assocrations. - The fifth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations in the United States and the British Provinces assembled at the Wentworth-street Baptist Church, Charlecton, last Saturday, at 10 o clock a. m. The Convention is respectable in point of numbers, and represents a large number of Associations, located on the Atlantic seaboard, the North-west and South-west. The Convention was organized by the selection of the following officers:

President, Frederick A Sheldon of Troy, N.Y. Vice-Presidents, Vim H. Fowle, Alexandria, Va.; J. H. Lowe, New-Orleans, La.; Dan P. Ecis, Cleveland, Ohio; Altred Taylor, Philischipski, Pa.; J. T. Thomas, Savanash, Ga. Secretaries, Wim T. Pertins, Gircinnati, Ohio; W. C. Derry, Augusta, Ga.; P. B. Pfice, Richmond, Va.

Perkina, Gineimati, Onio; W. G. Derry, Augusta, Ga.; P. B. Price, Richmond, Va. Prof. Milton Sapler, a delegate from Cuncianati, de-twered the annual address.

WHAT NEXT ?- The Board of School Officers of the Fourth Ward, at a regular meeting held April 5, 1838, passed the following resolution:

" Resolved. That the reading of the Bible be dispensed with in all the schools of this Ward. ANDREW CUSACK." Of the fifty-four teachers in these schools, thirty are of the Catholic faith, and all of the School Officers.

Convention of Police Justices .- The Police Justices of this city met in Convention yesterday at the Tombs, in accordance with a late law of the Legislature, and appointed Mr. Robert H. Johnston as Chief Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, and Peter L. Fierty as Deputy Clerk.

" FARLY VEGETABLES.-The steamship Jamestown, arrived at this port yesterday from Norfolk, brought 200 barrels of early vegetables.

The Fire Insurance Companies held a feetival on Tuceday evening, at the Metropolitan Hotel, which was in many respects a very pleasant affair. The eccasion was the formation of an Association to promote the prosperity of the Insurance business. In the absence of the President of the new Association, Mr. Joseph Hoxie of the Commonwealth Insurance Company, presided, assisted by Mesers. Isaac O. Barker of the Rutgers, I. G. Pierson of the Relief, and William A. Themson of the Mercantile, as Vice-Presidents.

The tenses were as follows:

1. The New York Board of First summance Companies—A single piece of "clear staff" without host or shake, we begin to night to season and to polish it, that it may been good cheer for many ears. 2. The Old Association—Phenis like, it expires in a blaze of lory, only that a more vigorous successor may spring from its

nor, one that a more cannot be estimated, not only a 3. Underwriting.—Its importance must be estimated, not only 0. the losses it indemnifies, but by the broad basis it spreads for the security of property and the facilities of oudsess.

4. The Morthauts of New Tork—The liberal and enlightened to the property of the

4. The Morthauts of New York—The liberal and entignment masters of the trade of a benisphere; they will soon give law to the commerce of the world.
5. Creton Water—The turing godden of Insurance, the fountain of life, purity and health to our people. Long may it wave:
6. The Chy of New York—Recited in her charter as an ancient city, but bearing the aspect of perpetual wouth. Her onward process will be as certain as her youth will be perennial had legislation and bud fires notwithstanding.
7. The Postry of Insurance—No engine and no Croton can extinguise the poetle fire in our breasts. We will pit our bard exame the world.

7. The Poetry of Insurance—No engine and no Croton can extinuise the poetic fire in our breasts. We will pit our bard easiest the world.

8. The Velerans of the Craft—The pioneers of Insurance, whose well directed falsors have made easier the path of their successors.

9. Fire Insurance—The great benevolent accitety: blessed off-spring of modern civiliration—the friend of the poor, the guardian of the helpiess, the protector of bone, the subguard of bonarshie competence—to be worthy of its nobic objects it should be nobly concerned. [Mr. Smith.]

10. The Ord Guard—The last to yield, until terms of honorable contribution were acreed upon.

10. The Ood Guard—The last to yield, until terms of bonorable application were acreed upon.

11. The Press—The Drummond light which anticipates the dawn of universal intelligence.

12. The good fellowship of Insurance Officers—May no element of discord prevent the perpetuity of friendship and unity of feeling which should ever must the intercourse of these whose interests and sime are identical.

13. The Ladies—First, after all. They create the only flame scaling which we due not insure.

Speeches were made by Mesers. Hexie, Stansbury, McDerald, Savage, Thos. Tileston, Oakley, ex-Aid.

New-York and Eric Railroads, met at the Clarendon on Wednesday, to organize and systematize a general Time Table. Some reduction of freights is said to be in contemplation also. The Convention was organized by choosing Chas. Moran, Chairman, and E. B. Phillips and C. G. Hammond, Secretaries. The fol-

iowing roads were found represented.

New York and Eric Ralimod—Chas. Moras, Pres.

Buffalo and Eric—R. N. Brown, Supt.
Cleveland and Eric—N. Nottinzham, Supt.
Cleveland. Columbus and Cincinnati—E. S. Filit, Supt.
Cereland and Tordon—E. B. Phillips, Supt.
Sandusky Dayton and Cincinnati—J. H. Hudson, Supt.
Tilledo, Wabsth and Western—G. H. Borns, Supt.
Mich. Southern and Northern Indiana—H. Van Vleck, Chief
Indiana—H. V lowing roads were found represented.

Mich. Southern and Northern Indians—H. van veek, there Emitieer.
Ohio and Mississipp!—P. W. Strader, Gen. Azent.
Chicago Burlington and Quincy—C. G. Hammond, Sopt. Indiana Central—J. M. Smith, Supt. Michlean Central—J. M. S. Rice, Supt. Gen. Azent. Western Massachusette —H. Gray, Supt. Gen. Azent. Western Massachusette —H. Gray, Supt. Hudson River—A. F. Smith. Sept., M. Cohen.
N. A. and Salem—J. B. Anderson, Supt.
N. Y. Central—Dean Richmond, V. Pres., M. Chedell, Director, C. Vibbard, Supt.
Little Miami and C. and X.—J. Durand. Supt.

THE LATE BURGLARY IN FRONT STREET.-Yester day morning Officers Reach, McDougal and Shangle of the detective force apprehended four men, giving their names as McCoy, alias Timothy Sullivan, Edward Brown, Alexander Watson and Taomss Jones, on suspicion of being concerned with James Hudson, alias Johnny Miller, in burgiariously entering, a few nights ago, the wholesale grocery store of Daters & Co., No. 161 Front street. The accused were taken before Justice Welsh at the Tombs, but had not been in Court more than an hour before the magistrate was served with a writ of labeas corpus, returnable forthwith before Judge Russell. The writ demanded the produc-tion of Brown, Watson and Miller, and these three men were taken to the Judge's office, but the Judge being absent they were reconveyed by the officers to the Police Court, when the magistrate discharged Jones and Watson, the evidence against them being insufficient. Officer Hays of the Second Precinct. who detected the burgiars on the night of the robbery, was present and fully identified McCoy, alias Sullivan. Brown was committed for examination. The fellow Jones was identified as one of the gang arrested some time ago at a gambling hell in Lispenard street, and locked up in the Fifth Ward Station-House,

from which place he broke out. Charles Berdett was arrested on a warrant, on suspicion of being concerned in the burglary, and taken to the Mayor . Office, but Officer Hays failing to identify him, he was discharged from custody. The detectives are still on the look out for the parties concerned in the

MOVEMENT TO COLONIZE BASTERN TENNESSEE .-A few evenings ago, a numerous and respectable most-ing of New-Yorkers was held at the Westchester House, for the purpose of taking inte consideration the

them in opinios, and to stir up strife and confusion | propriety of organizing an accounting of persons dis priest to emigrate in a body to Eastern Techesce. Resistant J. Timms, esq., of Morrisania, who was one of the founders of that cow populous village, and the projector of the present movement, addressed the meeting for upward of an hour, detailing, in the course of his remarks, his proposed plan of operations, and the advantages of combined emigration is effecting say important and satisfactory result in subdning the wilderness. The speaker, is alluding to persons going sirgly into the wilderness, especially pointed out the great loss that we individually and collectively sustain by attempting to cultivate large farms. He concluded his remarks by reading a series of regulations for the guidance of the proposed Emigration Company, which were unanimously adopted; and between forty and fifty entered their names and subscribed upward of \$100 is furtherance of the object.

> DETAIL OF HARBOR POLICE FORCE FOR QUARAS TINE .- The following men have been detailed for duty at Quarantine:

> Bou' No 6-Abraham Van Derree, coxumin; B. C. Nedino, Jacob C Sursine, Wm. Lewis, John J. Griffitin, coruman. Boat No. 7-Edward O'Blien, coxumin; John Pendow, Frederic Blair, Martin Dixson and Charles Harrey, corumen. The force at present will consist of ten men, under the immediate charge of Sargeant Belton, and will be further increased by the 1st of May to fifteen mea. The bests will be located at the Quarantine wherf. The men will be quartered within the inclosure, thus preventing communication with the inhabitants out side the walk.

> REAL ESTATE.-The following sales were made yesterday at the Merchants Exchange by A. J. Bicocker,

HUNTER WOOD! BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—Several members and efficers of the Hunter Woodis Benevoical Society, and a nember of the Executive Committee of the Crystal Paice Fete, met on Wedteeday erening last, for the purpose of eshibiting wonders, seconing set, when it was shown that the Seciety received from Mr. Gunther, as Treasurer of the Calico Breas Soirce, 4-312 Sl, and from other sources since, 4145 Demaking in all, 4-2450 fc. The expenditorse, principally for bread lickets, amount to 41,796 S2—leaving a balance in the bank, deposited by Mr. Tische, as Treasurer of the Society, 4673 33. These mounts were sudded by Peter Cooper, C. Godfrey Gunther, G. V. DeForrest, F. P. Winans, William T. DeForrest and others. The following statement by the joint Committees of the two Soirces was made in reference to the accounts exhibited:

"We, members of the Committees of the Califo Dress and Crystal Palare Balls, have examined the accounts and vocchers of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society, and as a far as our knowledge extends, find them correct. A full statement of the recipia and expenditures will shortly be published in pamphed ir m by the officers of the Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society. Copice of this pamphlet will be sent to the different editors of newspaters in this city, and also any one who may wisk a copy, by sending for it to the office of the Society, No. 566 Broadway."

(Sugnet)

(Signed).

PETER COOPER.

C. GODPERT GUNTHER.

C. Y. DE FOREST.

E. P. WINANE.

WM. T. DE FOREST.

The complete of the Crystal Palace Fate are, as far as the largest of the Crystal Palace Fate are the largest of the Crystal

good cause.
Therefore strive-ecledged - The Hunter Woodis Benevolent Society gratefully acknowledge the Receipt of donations from he following gentlemen: Simeon Draper, Gen. C. A. Seward, Henry Grinnel, Robort Billon, Duneau, Sherman & Co., B. S. Swan, F. H. Schom-thern, and a douation from Mrs. Cathatine Spencer.

CINCUNCISION AND DEATH FROM HEMORRHAGE.—
Comer Hills yesterday held an inquest at the Sixth Procinct Police Staticu on the body of Myer Jacob Levy, an infant only size
days old, whose parents reside at No. 63 Baxter street, the said
daying died from hemorrhage. It appears that on Sunday
last Dr. Simson Abrains of Birecker street was called to circuncise the child, and the operation was performed in the small
manner. Some hours afterward it was discovered that the child
was bireding profusely, when remedies to stop the flaw of blood
were applied, but with only partial success. Dr. Abrains was
called back, but he could render no permanent aid and death as
und. After hearing all the testimony in the case the Jury readered a verdict of death from "Convulsions, superinduced by
"loss of blood following circumciscus further, we find that the
"operation was rightly performed." An inquest was previously
held by Coroner Hills on the body of unother child who died
from hemorrhage after being circumcised by Dr. Abrams.

The Mysterious Barrett.—A writer in The Chi-

THE MYSTERIOUS BARRET .- A writer in The Chi-The Mysterious Barrel.—A writer in The Chicago Time, in speaking of the mysterious barrel recently found in this city, says the barrel was brought to the Michigan Coura freight house in Chicago, on the 11th of March, by one "John Miller." This is all that is at present known in regard to the matter. The same writer also says that about a year ago, a young lady, a teacher in the Denthern Seninary, left Chicago to whether the train was about to start hes trunk could not be found, and she proceeded without it. Some months later, a trunk was left on the content of Lake and State streats, "to be called for," by one John Miller. The trunk remained there servered days, and no one called for it. No person about the premises knew any one by the name of John Miller; and, thinking the matter comewhat strang, the card was removed, and beneath it was found the name of the young lady whose trunk was test in the manner previously stated. It is believed by The Times that this sflat may get lead to some discovery regarding the unysterious barrel tound in New-York and its contents.

SUICIDE BY HANGING .- Coroner Connery held an McDerald, Savage, Thos. Tileston, Oakley, ex-Aid.

Ely, Geo. T. Hope, the Rev. M. H. Smith, J. D. Steele, Glover, T. F. Jeremiah, Simmonds of Maidstone, England, Underbill, Pell of Liverpool, Storm and Simeon Leiand.

Rail Foar Convention.—A Convention of the Managers of the Railroad lines leading to New-York and Boston, together with the New-York Central and New-York and Eric Railroads, met at the Clarendon

FATAL RAILBOAD CASUALTY.—Yesterday afternoose a intile girl about three years of age, the daughter of a butcher, residing in Eleventh avenue, near the corner of Forty-seventh street, was no over by a train of cars belonging to the Hudson River Hallboad Company, and almost instantly killed. The child, it is said, aftempted to cross the rail track in advance of the cars, and before the train could be stooped the fatal work was a ceinplished. Coroner Hills was notified, and an inquest will be held on the body to-day.

Found Dhowned.—The body of an unknown man, about 37 years of age, was found to Thursday, in the Fast River, near the foot of Grand street. Deceased was dressed in a bine-striped parket, light blue cloth vest, hown, pants, and oversile. No marks of violence were found on the body by Coroner Connery, who held an inquest upout it, and the Jury rendered a verdlet of "Death by drowning."

A RETERED PHYSICIAN, seventy-five years of aga, whose ands of life have nearly run out, discovered, while in the Fast indies, a certain care for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Code, and Gouseni Doblity. The remely was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to dis. Wishing to do as much good as possible. In will send to each of his efficient follow-beings as request it, this sector, with full and experiest directions for making it up and successfully using it. His requires each applicant to thosose him one shifting—three coulse to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. R. Janes, No. 19 Grand et., Jersey City, R. J.

THE METALLIC TABLET STROP—Invented by Gro. Savedras, A. D. 1816—This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the housest possible edge to a result of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & F. Sausdars, store No. 7 Aster House.

NEVER BE UNGRATEFUL.-It is a detestable spirit that of ingrationde. Would you witness it in all its hideous colorings? Would you see in its calamitous results? Os to Parsure's Municow To Nicour and revel in the beauty of that schnifzable moral draum, Ton Hunar or The Would, now attacting such crowded and delighted audiences. Do you love our ling remance? Go and see A Draum at Sea played at Barnem's This Afternoon.

[Advertisement.]

RICHELIEU.—TO-NIGHT, Mr. H. A. PERRY and Miss DENVI: appears at PURDY's NATIONAL THEATER. IN Bullwards beautiful five-set play of this title, supported by the excelsion company of the establishment. The drama of the Warten Doos its which Mr. E. Blanchard and his Trained Dogs will appear, to follow, and the farre of Cut for Parraws will councide, the Carlo Family appearing in a divertisement. Apply early for piaces.

FREDRICKS' PHOTOGRAPHIC TEMPLE OF ART,
Nos. 506 and 577 Breadway? opposite Metropolitan Hold.—ProTOGRAPHS, HALLOTYPAS, DASCHERASTYPES and ARMOTYMES
in every style.

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COATES'S IMPROVED PORTABLE GAS WORKE, for the new of PRIVATE HOUSES, PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS, CRURENES, HOTELS, RAILEOND DEFOYS, MILLS, SUGAR REFINERIES, PLANTATION DWELLINGS, Mc.
These machines will be exceled in any part of the United States, Canada or West Indies, and warmened to give existing the DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHILEYS, and references to partial having the machines in use, familished on application to machines in use, familished on application to the Coates, No. 376 Broadway,

D. WADSWORTH & Co., No. 188 Pearlet, H. T.

BANKERS, BROKERS, JEWELERS and other who require a BURGLAR or well as FIRE PROOF SAFE, one will have sooned that Little's Countain into Safe is the only of the EURSTAR PROOF SAFE in the marks, by calling own galaxies to Co., Agent, its 100 Species